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The Evening Standard

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1912

WEATHER FORECAST

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VOLCANOE'S DISASTROUS

Greatest Havoc Wrought
Among Little Fishing
Villages

Seattle, June 12.—Details of the havoc wrought along the Alaska peninsula and the adjoining islands of Kodiak, Afognak and Raspberry by the eruption of Katmai volcano, which burst forth last Thursday, are coming in slowly. The meager reports received at Seward, the nearest cable station to the scene of the disaster, indicate that the greatest damage was done, with probably great loss of life, among the little fishing villages on the coast of the peninsula, virtually at the foot of the volcano.

No definite news has been received from these settlements, which have a population of about 200, mostly natives, but reports from Uyak, a prosperous cannery on the opposite of Shelikoff strait, said that it was probable that those on the mainland escaped. The news from Uyak indicated, however, that there was no loss of life on Kodiak island, the largest and most populous of the distressed group.

Provisions and Aid Sent

Every effort is being made to get aid to the stricken villages. Captain Karlund W. Berry, commander of the revenue cutter Manning, has been at Kodiak since the eruption began and has taken personal charge of directing relief. His vessel undoubtedly saved the lives of many persons in Kodiak for he ordered all the 500 men, women and children in the town to board his ship as soon as the eruption began, and since the outbreak subsided the officers and crew of the Manning have devoted all their energy to assisting the destitute people. Calls for relief funds have been sent out by committees appointed by the citizens of Cordova and Seward. The government has been asked to order the transport Sheridan, which is in Alaskan waters, to proceed at once to Kodiak. The transport is stocked with provisions, which are sorely needed in the distressed district.

The effect of the eruption on vegetation was indicated by a message received by S. N. Snodgrass, who has charge of the government experimental station at Kodiak, now in Seattle, which said that there was imminent danger of losing all the stock at the station because of the pollution of the water supply and the destruction of forage and grain.

A supply of grain for the stock was shipped from Sitka yesterday.

Houses Rocked by Shocks

Augusta, Ga., June 12.—Distinct earth shocks were felt here, at Columbia, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., early today. Houses were rocked and the sleeping inhabitants were roughly awakened. At Columbia, three shocks were felt, each lasting about fifteen seconds. Little damage was done and no one was hurt.

Here the shocks were felt more distinctly on the hills about the city and in the residence quarter. In the business section they were less perceptible. There was considerable alarm among negroes and before the last shocks had ceased many were in prayer.

At Savannah the vibrations were east and west. Houses there were rocked slightly, swaying pictures and light furniture. A peculiar feature of the quake at Columbia was that persons within doors felt the vibration more than those in the open.

DELIBERATE IN THEFT AND FRAUD

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 12.—With an attack on his opponents in the Republican national committee and on President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt last night again protested against the course of affairs at Chicago. In a statement, he said Mr. Taft assumed "that the price of the election is to be treated as a gift within the bestowal of the politicians, in defiance of the duly expressed wish of the people."

"Such conduct," Colonel Roosevelt wrote, "comes dangerously near being treason to the whole spirit of our constitution, to the whole spirit of democratic free government."

The former president laid especial stress on the action of the committee in seating Taft delegates from the Thirteenth district of Indiana, notwithstanding the fact, he said, that the Roosevelt men clearly were in the majority in the convention which was called to elect these two delegates.

Colonel Roosevelt's statement says, in part: "The question at Chicago becomes clearer with every vote of the national committee. It is simply whether the people have the right to nominate whoever they wish for the highest office in their gift or whether by deliberate theft and fraud certain machine leaders, acting in the interest of special privileges, are to be permitted to deprive the people of this right."

"We are face to face with the question whether the people rule the party or whether the party rule the people."

Home From Coast. Provo, June 12.—William M. Wilson has returned from an extended stay in California. While there he projected and carried through a motion picture scheme from which it is believed he will develop a bonanza. It is a three-reel film entitled, "The Evil Art of Gambling Exposed."

BOY KILLS HIS FATHER

Puts Poison in Whiskey
to Save Family From
Abuse

Greensburg, Pa., June 12.—To free his mother, himself and the rest of his family from his father's repeated abuse Elmer Valt, aged 18, put poison in his father's whiskey and thus caused the latter's death, according to a confession made by the young man here today. The boy formally was charged with murder.

EXPERT IS AFTER CLEW

Takes Impressions of
Finger Prints Left by
Murderer.

Villisca, Ia., June 12.—M. W. McClaughrey, Bertillon expert of the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., who was called here to make records of the bloody finger prints left by the murderer of the Moore family and their guests last Sunday night, is in Omaha in consultation with Chief of Police Donahue.

His plan is to conduct, with the aid of a detail of Omaha detectives, an independent and thorough examination of the affair. McClaughrey is convinced that some one familiar with the Moore family and house committed the murder. He takes little stock in the theories that attempt to link the tragedy with similar crimes in Kansas and Colorado.

"The man who did that knew the family, their habits and the arrangements of the house," said McClaughrey. "Everything goes to indicate that he first murdered the two Stillinger girls downstairs and then went up and killed the Moore family on the second floor. No one not familiar with the house could have done that work without awakening someone, especially since the Stillinger girls were in a strange apartment."

The murder was not the work of a maniac, according to McClaughrey's belief, but rather of a scheming, revengeful murderer. So far as the public is aware, not a single clew has been found as to the identity or present whereabouts of the murderer.

A reward of \$300 has been offered by the state and one of \$500 by Montgomery county for the apprehension of the assassin. Early today residents of the county by hundreds began coming into Villisca to be present at the funeral this afternoon of the victims of the tragedy, who were widely known. The funeral is to be held at 2 o'clock in a public park. It is expected the attendance will be from 8,000 to 10,000. A third finger print expert arrived here today. It is said he will take impressions of the finger tips of the dead, the suggestion having been made that some of the prints found in different parts of the house might have been made by one of the victims.

SHONTS SPEAKS AT DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Des Moines, Ia., June 12.—Declaring that the spirit of unrest abroad is worldwide and that "the weakening of home ties and the loss of church influence have been accompanied by the world over by increasing discontent, lessening of individual effort and a growth of paternalism," Theodore P. Shonts of New York today urged that the people of America get back to the "individualism of our forefathers."

Mr. Shonts delivered the annual commencement address before a class of more than 200 at Drake university this afternoon. Mr. Shonts' theme was "The Development of Individualism: The Duty of Schools." Continuing, he said the American people had become a community of "cliff dwellers in law cities; dwellers in cliffs inaccessible to the neighbor, where the individual is likely to regulate his conduct from the standard of selfish desires and not from the standard of public opinion."

After discussing the growth of paternalism, Mr. Shonts said: "We must get back, and the schools must get back to fundamentals; to the old fashioned notion that respect for properly constituted authority is the one safeguard for the individual and the state."

"The schools must help us arrest further progress toward a form of government which has benevolence for its aim, but which can only result in the perpetuation of the weakness of the dependent and the disorderly at the expense of the strong, the law-abiding and the self-reliant."

"Our forefathers fought for freedom from a despotic monarchy, and their descendants must not replace it with the tyranny of a meddlesome state. Development of individual initiative and responsibility will prevent this."

GERMAN IN HERO ROLE

Officer of Cruiser Aids
Firemen With Res-
cue Work.

New York, June 12.—Sergeant Richter of the German cruiser Stettin, returning from Brooklyn to his ship with a number of other German sailors early today, sprang from a street car when he saw flames coming from a building and not only assisted the firemen in checking the blaze, but did good work in the rescue of a number of persons.

The fire was in a stable, but it quickly spread to a dwelling house adjoining. Richter took off his outer clothes and groped his way among the smoking flames, carrying out members of the family of John Wagner, who were trapped inside.

Rear Admiral Von Reuber-Paschewitz was up early today preparatory to going aboard C. Ledyard Blair's yacht Diana for a trip to Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, there to be privately entertained by Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer. Other German officers with a few prominent New Yorkers completed the guests.

Dinner will be served aboard the Diana this evening after which the German admiral and about forty officers, accompanied by Rear Admiral Winslow and a like number of officers, will be entertained at "Kommer" under the auspices of the Deutschen Vereinigung of the city of New York.

The visitors will depart tomorrow.

NIXON'S SUCCESSOR

NOT APPOINTED
Reno, June 12.—In answer to the information that it was reported that he had appointed a successor to the late Senator George S. Nixon, Governor Odie stated here early this morning:

"You may say I have not made an appointment and will not say when the appointment will be made."

The formality of making the appointment of United States senators during the interim pending the meeting of the legislature, provides for the filling of the certificate of nomination with the secretary of state. Inasmuch as yesterday was proclaimed a legal holiday no such action could have been taken in any event.

HOLD WIFE OF CHINESE

American Woman Held
in Bond, Having Mar-
ried Foreigner

Vancouver, B. C., June 12.—Mrs. Frank Law, the American wife of a wealthy Chinese of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., arrived yesterday in bond. Having married a foreigner, she is viewed by the Canadian authorities as a Chinese despite her American birth and made the trip across Canada as bonded merchandise en route to the Orient. The Laws are accompanied by their six children and an English maid. Mrs. Law was refused permission to take a sight-seeing tour about the city on her arrival, although the maid was at liberty to come and go as she pleased, and the mistress narrowly escaped detention in the shed where American Chinese bound to the Orient are kept until their steamers sail.

The Laws are en route to their home in China.

SUFFRAGISTS NOT

TO AID FACTIONS

Chicago, June 12.—Suffragists who will present the votes for women plan to the Republican national convention decided last night to align themselves with neither the Taft nor the Roosevelt forces.

The plank, it was said, would be presented on the opening day of the convention and will be carried by a delegation of prominent suffragists, headed by Miss Jane Addams and Miss S. P. Breckinridge.

"The plank will be presented just as it has been presented many times before," said Miss Addams. "There is nothing strange and nothing especially formal or studied about it."

LAND INVESTMENT

FRAUDS EXPOSED

Washington, June 12.—The department of agriculture has taken steps to expose land investment frauds and protect the people of the country against those swindling schemes. Secretary Wilson today ordered the collection of data to place his department in position to aid investors. Bulletins are to be issued warning against certain general propositions and specific information will be given by correspondence upon request.

OBJECTS TO HALF-CENT

Bishop Bitterly Opposes
Proposed Coinage
of Them

Reading, Pa., June 12.—Bishop M. Lengel of the Followers of Christ denomination and pastor of the Reading church, which he built at his own expense, is bitterly opposed to the proposed coinage of half-cent and three-cent pieces. In an interview here he emphatically denounced the politicians in Washington and declared that they desired to introduce coins of unnecessary denominations to injure the church and fatten their own purses.

"There is only one aspect for the whole scheme that appeals to me at all," he said. "That is, with the coinage of half-cent pieces, the poorer classes could better afford to enjoy the privileges of a church. But then, the people who roll in wealth, if this measure passes, might have an opportunity of dropping a half-penny in the collection plate at a Sunday service instead of a nickel. It has been my experience that the people who have the most money give the least to the church."

Bishop Lengel leaves in a few weeks on a western tour and expects to organize a number of new congregations of his sect.

WILL AVOID STAMPEDE

Sergeant-at-Arms to
Have 800 Men Within
Call at Convention

Chicago, June 12.—William F. Stone, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican national convention, will be assisted by 800 men besides having 300 policemen at his call. Mr. Stone declared last night that nothing like a stampede among the spectators at least can happen.

Among the assistants will be clerical, gymmen, Bible students, lawyers, bankers, physicians, business men and ward politicians who are able to wield sufficient influence to gain an appointment. No questions are asked concerning politics or social standing. The position is honorary and obtained by having sufficient influence with Fred W. Upham of the arrangements committee and National Committeeman Frank Louden of Illinois.

Mr. Stone said that if his plans were carried out there would be little danger of any one being injured in stampedes.

"We will be well fortified in case of trouble," he said last night. "There will be someone at hand to stop any trouble that starts. There will be many women in the hall and should there be a crash some of them might be seriously injured or even killed."

TEN KILLED IN BATTLE

Government Troops Are
in Pursuit of Cuban
Insurgents

Santiago, Cuba, June 12.—A detachment of government troops under Major Collazo today defeated the insurgents in a battle near El Cobre, 10 miles of this city. The rebels lost ten killed.

The government troops made effective use of their artillery and now are pursuing the fleeing insurgents.

MANY VISITORS AT VASSAR COLLEGE

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 12.—Vassar dairy chain and class day exercises drew many visitors, who thronged the college campus yesterday. The class marching song was written by Miss Henrietta Blanding of Belvidere, Cal.

The class tree is in front of Main hall and here the exercises will be held with seats for guests in front of President Taylor's home and the college chapel. The class procession wound its way over white canvas walks on the grass. Miss Martha Louise Tipton of New York, sophomore, marshal led the line. Miss Margaret Seaman of Milwaukee, who married for the juniors, and Miss Anna Josephine Pearce for the seniors.

The dairy chain was borne by twenty-four pretty sophomores. The sophomores and juniors were all robed in white. The seniors wore gowns of striking colors, which with the class day bouquets, furnished strong contrasts.

WANT OLD GUN BACK

Captured at Bunker Hill
in 1776—May Soon
be Returned

Ottawa, Ont., June 12.—Colonel Sam Hughes, minister of militia and defense, has received a request from the Bunker Hill Monument association of the United States that the old gun captured at Bunker Hill in 1776 by the English and now resting on the citadel at Quebec, be returned.

The Massachusetts Historical society is back of the request. It is probable that in view of the peace century the gun will be returned by the Canadian government and a communication will shortly be sent to the war department at Washington setting forth Canada's willingness as an evidence of international good will to surrender the field piece.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, June 12.—The day in congress.

Senate.

Met at noon.

Agreed to program of three-day recesses during national convention.

Refused to reconsider its adoption of the conference bill on army appropriation.

House.

Met at 11 a. m.

Took up sundry civil appropriations bill.

Majority Leader Underwood announced house would take a three-day recess only during the national convention.

FIVE BILLS PASSED IN ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz., June 12.—Five bills were passed by the Arizona assembly yesterday and a drastic pure food bill was rushed through the senate to final passage within a few minutes.

The bills that met favorable action in the house were those providing for the publication of all constitutional amendments; creating the office of state engineer; appropriating \$250,000 for the good roads fund; a general tax levy bill and creating the office of assistant secretary of state.

Thursday has been generally agreed upon as the day of final adjournment of the extra session.

GAYNOR IS SARCASTIC

Warns Publicity Bureau
Regarding Newspaper
Reports

New York, June 12.—Mayor Gaynor has sent the following letter to C. E. Baird, secretary of the National Publicity Bureau of Scranton, Pa.

"The National Publicity Bureau: You ask me to give an interview saying 'what I would say to the readers of 2,000 newspapers.' I would say to them to be very careful about believing all they see in the newspapers. Very truly yours, WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor."

TAFT DECIDES TO VETO BILL

Washington, June 12.—President Taft told friends today that he would veto the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill if, when it comes up for his signature, it abolishes the commerce court in effect by cutting off the court's appropriation. Both the house and senate have eliminated provision for the court from the measure.

President Taft said he considered the court necessary to prompt and effective enforcement of the interstate commerce act. In speeches he has said that when its limitations were defined by the supreme court, the new tribunal would be approved by the railroads and the people. The supreme court this week gave several decisions greatly restricting its powers.

LOUISIANA AGAIN SWEEP BY FLOODS

Washington, June 12.—The floods in Louisiana again have become serious necessitating another appeal to the army for aid. A message to the war department told of the breaking of every protection levee west of Bayou, Louisiana from Lakeville to the Gulf of Mexico, about ninety miles, covering almost every estate in the vicinity of the water. Thousands are homeless.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

Agricultural Department
Bureau Has Issued
Statistics

Washington, June 12.—What the increase in the cost of living during the past year has brought to producers of the United States, so far as gross receipts count, has been figured out by the experts of the agricultural department's bureau of statistics. Following were prices paid to producers on June 1, 1912, and 1911, respectively:

Corn, \$2.50 cents; 55.1 cents.
Wheat, 102.80 cents; 86.3 cents.
Oats, 55.3 cents; 34.7 cents.
Barley, 91c; 73.8c.
Rye, 36.1c; 77.9c.
Buckwheat, 84.8c; 70.1c.
Flax seed, \$2.05; \$2.25.
Potatoes, 119.7c; 63.3c.
Hay, \$17.74; \$14.18.
Cotton, 11c; 14.6c.
Butter, 24.8c; 20.9c.
Chicken, 11.1c; 11c.
Eggs, 16.7c; 16.5c.
Prices on May 15, 1912, and 1911, respectively, were:

Hogs, 6.7c; 5.7c.
Beef cattle, 5.26c; 4.59c.
Veal calves, 6.22c; 5.68c.
Sheep, 4.74c; 4.51c.
Lambs, 6.19c; 5.74c.
Milk cows, \$45.63; \$44.54.
Horses, \$14.20; \$14.25.
Milk, per gallon, 22.5c; 20.9c.
Apples, 12.8c; 13.9c.
Beans, \$2.52; \$2.17.
Sweet potatoes, 15.8c; 103.6c.
Onions, \$1.77; \$1.29.
Clover seed, \$12.53; \$8.74.
Timothy seed, \$7.16; \$5.24.
Hops, 57.2c; 20.9c.
Lamb, 13.7c; 13.6c.
Wool, unwashed, 17.8c; 14.7c.
Peanuts, 4.8c; 4.5c.
Cabbage, \$2.98; \$1.38.
Broom corn, \$33.34; \$81.05.
Cotton seed, \$19.21; \$25.56.
Bran, \$30.18; \$28.95.

TOWN IS FLOODED

Wall of Water Sweeps
Buffalo, Doing Much
Damage.

Sheridan, Wyo., June 12.—A wall of water from a cloudburst in the mountains last night swept down Clear creek canyon on to the town of Buffalo, partly wrecking the place and presumably causing a number of deaths. At last accounts the water was entering the second story windows of the telephone exchange.

Buffalo has about 2,000 inhabitants and is situated in the Clear creek canyon, the sides of which are steep and high. While only a few blocks wide, the town is more than a mile long. The last night the telephone operator at Buffalo called Sheridan and reported a great wall of water had swept down the canyon, carrying away several brick blocks. Many people had been drowned, the operator said, but no idea of the number was obtainable.

The water is now flowing into this room through the second story window and— and here the wires went down and no further communication was possible.

An automobile relief party was made up here and started for Buffalo, which is four miles from Sheridan. Owing to the dangerous mountain roads, Buffalo probably will not be reached until after daylight.

RELIEF FELT IN CUBA.

Havana, Cuba, June 12.—News from Washington that order for additional warships at Havana have been countermanded, has been received here with the liveliest satisfaction, dissipating the peril of immediate intervention. The government continues to express the greatest confidence in its ability to cope with the situation.

General Montenegro, who is in command of the Cuban troops in Oriente, is so satisfied with military conditions there that he does not deem it necessary to augment the forces now in the field with a contingent of 3,000 veterans offered by General Juan Mario Menocal, ex-president of the veterans' association.

The government reports show that the troops are still pursuing the insurgents in an effort to make an enveloping movement, but the insurgents are reported as threatening the City of Guanamao, despite the presence there of a strong force of marines and a contingent of Cuban troops.

DECISION ADVERSE TO RECLAMATION COMPANY

The Lovelock water case came to a close Saturday, an order being made by Judge Ducker granting a temporary injunction against the defendant company, the Pacific Reclamation company. The order restraining the defendant company from diverting or storing the waters of Burnt, Bishop and Trout creeks, and in addition the company is ordered to permit the water from these creeks that is already stored to run out of the reservoirs and flow in the same manner that it has always done.

COARSE OUTRAGE

Taft Men Rob Roose-
velt of Two Cali-
fornia Delegates

Chicago, June 12.—To dispose of the Arizona and California cases, set for today, and the Louisiana cases, next on the list of states, the Republican national committee set its meeting for 9 o'clock today with the prospect of an all day and long night session.

The California case, in view of the statements made Monday by Former Senator Dick, the Taft content attorney, promised to bring the title to the whole state delegation into question, owing to an alleged conflict between the California state primary law and the official call of the Republican national committee issued last December at the meeting held in Washington.

The national committee's call specified that the voters of each congressional district should have the privilege of choosing two delegates to represent them in the Republican national convention. The California primary law, although the first returns showed that the Taft delegates in the Fourth congressional district were elected over the Roosevelt delegates, the secretary of state acted under the state primary law and gave all delegates to Colonel Roosevelt because of his large majority in the state.

Later, however, the secretary of state determined that the boundaries between the Fourth and Fifth districts were not clearly enough defined to make possible, an accurate count of the Taft or Roosevelt forces in the Fourth district. This change further complicated the case as it was presented to the committee today.

In the Louisiana cases, which the committee expected to reach late today, the regularity of the state organization is directly at issue. Three delegations appear from the state-at-large, one instructed for Roosevelt and headed by national committeeman Pearl Wight and two for Taft, only one of which the committee recognizes as "regular" in an attempt to heal the Louisiana split after the Republican national convention of 1908, the national committee directed a sub-committee to go to the state and try to bring the warring factions together. Members of this committee, which consists of E. C. Duncan of North Carolina, Ralph Williams of Oregon, and Secretary William Howard of New York, prepared to go into the Louisiana case in the committee today and testify as to the compromise made in the state late February. It is claimed that the factions were brought together then, and signed an agreement under which Victor Loebl became state chairman. The Loebl faction sent the recognized Taft delegation, while Pearl Wight, heading the Roosevelt delegation, claims equal regularity for his delegates.

There are two sets of delegates-at-large from Arizona, one for Taft and the other for Roosevelt, the latter the contesting faction. In the state convention, after the Taft men had organized the Roosevelt followers held a convention in the same hall and elected a delegation. The contestants deny the right of the Taft leaders to fix a temporary roll call.

Just before the committee assembled it was said that the Louisiana Roosevelt delegation would declare its authority when it went to Louisiana and consolidated the former warring factions.

The Wight delegation was elected under one of the regular committees. Mr. Wight was prepared to assert before the committee that the national committee's delegation which went to Louisiana in February went there for the purpose of getting early conventions and shutting out the possibility of a Roosevelt delegation.

The six Arizona Taft delegates-at-large were seated by a viva voce vote. The delegates are: J. L. Hubbell, J. T. Williams, R. H. Prudential, Robert T. Morrison, F. L. Wright and J. C. Adams.

Senator Borah's motion to seat the Roosevelt delegation was defeated after a roll call had been refused. For the six Taft delegates-at-large from Arizona appeared Samuel J. Elder, a Boston attorney and former classmate of President Taft, Robert E. Morrison, an attorney from Prescott, Ariz., and James T. Williams, Jr., of Tucson, one of the delegates-at-large. At the Roosevelt table, Orma McHarg was joined by George E. Record of New Jersey and Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix, of the Roosevelt faction.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

THIS PAPER CONSISTS
OF 10, INSTEAD OF 8,
PAGES THIS EVENING.
WHY? BECAUSE AD-
VERTISEMENTS MUST NOT
CROWD OUT THE NEWS.